

## WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS.

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JANUARY 31, 1921.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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Mr. BROWNE, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted the following

### REPORT.

[To accompany H. J. Res. 459.]

The Committee on Foreign Affairs submits the following report in explanation of House joint resolution No. 459, authorizing the President to extend invitations to foreign Governments to participate in a world's dairy congress.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to extend invitations to foreign Governments to be represented by delegates in a world's dairy congress to be held in the United States in 1922, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to create any pecuniary obligation on the part of the Government of the United States.

It will be observed that this resolution asks for no appropriation and creates no pecuniary obligation on the part of the Government. It simply asks the Executive of the United States to extend an official invitation to the countries of the world to send representatives and to participate in an international dairy congress.

The dairy interests in the United States, and by the dairy interests we mean more than one-half of the farming population, believe that an official invitation given by the United States will be responded to by the Governments of the world much more freely than an invitation from the different dairy organizations.

#### PURPOSE OF THE MEETING.

This world's dairy congress is not called simply for the purpose of aiding an industry to increase its business. The purpose of the assembling of a world's dairy congress is to call together the ablest representatives from all over the world to meet and exchange ideas on every phase of an industry which is connected more closely with the lives and health of every community and the national welfare

than any other. The milk supply of every community is of vital importance to the health and welfare of that community. Dairy products furnish the people with one-fifth of their food. Milk, therefore, constitutes one of the most important articles of human food and its bearing upon human health, particularly of children, is not adequately appreciated, as indicated by the experience of the late war.

#### DAIRY CONGRESS EDUCATIONAL.

Great progress has been made in the last 25 years in the dairy industry. Many inventions have been made in this and other countries, which have greatly facilitated the manufacture of milk and cream into butter, cheese, condensed and powdered milk and cream, and other dairy products.

The tubercular test for dairy cattle, the sanitary barn with scientific ventilation, the testing and pasteurization of milk, the daily distribution of milk to the millions of consumers in our cities, in sanitary containers, under strict regulations, are some of the improvements that have been brought about by men of science in the great universities of the world, cooperating with the producer and consumer.

A dairy congress participated in by the countries of the world will be of tremendous educational value and a great stimulus to the dairy industry in the United States. The last international dairy congress was held in Berne, Switzerland, in 1914. At the time of this congress plans were made for holding the next congress in Denmark in 1917. Owing to the war, this congress was not held and it was considered inadvisable by leading European countries to hold the next congress in Europe; hence the question of holding the congress in this country was suggested.

#### INDORSEMENT.

The President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Department of Animal Industry, the national dairy associations, the deans of most of the State agricultural colleges, the National Milk Producers' Federation with 400,000 members, and many other organizations have given their written indorsement, which have been filed with the committee and mentioned in the hearings on this resolution.

Believing that an international dairy congress held in America will bring about an exchange of thought on all that is best in dairy science, dairy economy, and dairy sanitation, and will be of the greatest value to the dairy industry as well as to the consuming public and that it will awaken in this country as well as in the countries participating a fuller appreciation of the magnitude of this great industry and its benefits to the agricultural interests so intimately associated with it, the committee unanimously recommends the passage of this resolution, with the following amendment:

Insert after 1922, in line 6 of said joint resolution, "providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed to create any pecuniary obligation on the part of the Government of the United States."

WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS.

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MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A REPORT BY THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FAVORING LEGISLATION BY CONGRESS THAT WILL GIVE GOVERNMENTAL SANCTION TO THE WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1922.

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DECEMBER 23, 1920.—Read; referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed.

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*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I transmit herewith a report by the Acting Secretary of State with an accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture favoring legislation by the Congress that will give governmental sanction to the world's dairy congress, which it is contemplated to hold in the United States in 1922, and will enable the Government of the United States officially to invite participation of foreign Governments therein.

I invite the attention of the Congress to the commercial and scientific value which the Secretary of Agriculture thinks would accrue to the important dairy industry of the United States by holding the proposed congress, and I ask for the matter the favorable consideration of the Congress.

It will be observed that no appropriation is asked for at this time, but that if the holding of the proposed congress be authorized by the Congress of the United States, it may be that the dairy organizations of the United States may, if found necessary, ask the Congress for a small appropriation, in addition to the \$100,000 which they themselves propose to raise.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 23, 1920.

## LETTER OF SUBMITTAL FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture favoring the holding of a world's dairy congress in the United States in 1922, and requesting the Department of State to secure legislation that will enable it to extend official invitations to the foreign Governments to send delegates to the congress. No appropriation is asked for at this time, but it is stated by the Secretary of Agriculture that, in addition to a fund of \$100,000, which, according to his information, the dairy organizations of the United States will raise for the congress, the representatives of these organizations may, if the holding of the proposed congress be authorized by the Congress of the United States, take steps to secure a small appropriation if it should appear to be necessary.

In view of this and my concurrence in the view of the Secretary of Agriculture that the holding of the proposed congress here would be of great value, both commercially and scientifically, to the important dairy industry of the United States, I have the honor to recommend that the Secretary of Agriculture's letter be brought to the attention of Congress to the end that that body may consider whether or not the holding of a world's dairy congress in the United States in 1922 would be of such public interest as to warrant the giving of governmental sanction to it.

Respectfully submitted.

NORMAN H. DAVIS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, December 21, 1920.*

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LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
*Washington, November 8, 1920.*

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: The leaders in the dairy industry of this country indicated a desire last year to invite the international dairy congress to this country in 1920 or 1921. The permanent secretary at Brussels, Mr. L. Godoelst, was requested by your department to ascertain whether an invitation could be entertained at that time by the federation. His reply indicated that at the last meeting of the federation, held in Switzerland in July, 1914, it was decided to hold the next congress in Denmark in 1917. This was prevented on account of the war. The permanent secretary at Brussels stated also that, while the war had prevented the 1917 meeting in Copenhagen, the next congress, whenever it is held, will probably take place in Denmark, and that it was not an opportune time to hold a meeting in the United States.

I understand that during the past year an attempt has been made to reorganize the International Dairy Federation, through which the congresses are held, but that because of the political situation in the countries of Europe some difficulties have arisen. It



has also developed that it is not feasible to hold a congress in Denmark in the near future. Officials of the International Dairy Federation of five countries, including Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, and Norway, met in Copenhagen in September of this year and authorized Dr. Swaving, of Holland, to come to this country for the purpose of making it known that these five countries would be pleased to participate in a world's dairy congress in the United States in 1922.

During the National dairy show last months, a conference was held by prominent representatives of 15 national dairy organizations. It was the unanimous opinion of these representatives that it would be desirable to have an international congress in this country in 1922, but that, because of the political situation in Europe, it would be preferable to ignore the International Dairy Federation as such and to call to this country a great congress under a new name. It was suggested that it be designated "the world's dairy congress." It was the view of those present that the holding of a congress of this kind in the United States would probably lead the way to harmony in the existing dairy federation, and that perhaps the federation would return to its former status after the congress here.

This department is greatly in sympathy with the plan to hold a world's dairy congress here in 1922. It is believed that such a congress would be of great value to the United States and other participating countries both from a scientific and a commercial standpoint. Milk constitutes one of the most important articles of human food, and its bearing upon human health, particularly of children, is not adequately appreciated, as indicated by the experiences of the war. Great progress has been made in the United States, and some of our accomplishments can be shown to representatives of other countries greatly to their benefit. There is much also that we can learn from them. It is understood to be the purpose of the congress to bring together the leading men of scientific and commercial experiences for the consideration of all of the larger problems involved, with the view of making available the best information in existence concerning the importance of milk to the consumer, as well as the most effective and economic methods of production, distribution, and official regulation.

The Chicago conference referred to has requested this department to present this matter to you for consideration. If you approve the proposal, will you not take steps to secure the necessary legislative approval to enable the State Department to extend official invitations to the foreign Governments to send delegates to the congress.

It is believed by the representatives of the dairy industry that, because of the short session of Congress and the urgency of securing legislative approval at an early date so as to afford time for preparation, no appropriation should be requested at this time. If Congress will authorize the proposed dairy congress, it is the purpose of these dairy representatives to take steps later to secure a small appropriation if it appears to be necessary. I am informed, also, that the dairy organizations themselves are planning to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the congress.

You will recall that about a year ago there was considerable interest manifested by some of the countries of South America in a Pan American dairy congress to be held in the United States in 1921.

These countries were informed by your department that the idea would be presented to our dairy organizations this fall to determine whether or not such a meeting is feasible. Now that an effort is being made to organize a world's dairy congress for 1922, further consideration of the feasibility of a Pan American dairy congress seems unnecessary as all these countries, of course, will be invited to the 1922 congress if it is held.

Will you not let me know, at your early convenience, what action will be taken by the State Department in connection with this matter. I assure you that this department will be glad to cooperate with the State Department in any way that will assist in bringing about the holding of a world's dairy congress in this country in 1922.

Respectfully,

E. MEREDITH, *Secretary.*

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